VOLUME LXXVII.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1906 .-- EIGHT PAGES.

NUMBER 204.

CURTAIN RISES UPON LAST ACT OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Government and Proletariat Are Face to Face.

PLANS ARE READY TO PARALYZE COUNTRY

City and Country Alike Will Be Scenes of Bloodshed and Violence.

ernment, however, succeed in restraining an outbreak of the people, the vic-tory probably will be temporary and confine the steam for the final

torm which will rise in the country onse to the emperor's disper-

sal of the men whom he welcomed two months ago in the winter palace as "the best men in Russia." but the die is cast. The government has elected to fight and the capital today bore eloquent testimory to the preparations made to repress the masses by force. The city was packed with soldiers and resembled an armed camp.

During Sa'urday night additional troops were brought in and disposed of according to plans previously adopted. These reinforcements included four infantry regiments of the Cheveller Guard. Hussars, Mounted Grenadiers and a battery of machine guns. The troops occupied railroad stations and the bridges across the tivers and canals and the patrols of both police and gendarmes were everywhere doubled. The work of gathering is revolu-

Searches and arrests can be made without process of law; newspapers forced to suspend publication and persons deported by administrative order with out trial Public and private meetings are forbidden. Those arrested may, if it is desired, be tried by litary courts and summarily execut-

ed.

The only difference between "extraordinary security" and full martial law
is that the power is exercised by the
so-called civil instead of military au-

Although the news of the dissolution of Parliament spread like wildfire among the members of the various po-litical organizations, the masses here

litical organizations, the masses here generally are hardly awake to the momentous event. The news traveled fast in the country and the general expectation is that the peasantry, accepting the dispersal of Parliament as the finsiblow to their hopes, will rise en masse. The political organizations have been preparing for months for such a proyocation to declare open war. It is impossible to describe the consternation when the Constitutional Democrats learned the news. Although it has been expected by them for the past few days, the ukase was received by them in blank amazement. Even Saturdsynight's caucus did not believe the government would dare to take the threatmt would dare to take the threat of the Interior Stolypin when he apin Parliament tomorrow to interpellations.

Parliament Not Frightened.

The government undoubtedly calculated on catching the opposition off its or to the hearts of the members of rliament it has failed signally. So time ago when dissolution seemed imminent, the various groups of the opposition virtually agreed to follow the example of their French compatriots the States General and meet, if driven out of the Tauride Palace, wherever and whenever circumstanes dictated, intil a constitution was formally ea-

After a hurried secret conference this morning, it was decided, on account of the possibility of the meeting being broken up and the members arrested. that they would go immediately to Fin-land and decide upon the future course to be pursued and small groups left this afternoon and evening by train Whether word was given them to meet at Viborg or Helsingfors, is unknown, but it seems probable that Finland, in future Russian history, will become synonymous with "The Tenniscourt" of the French revolution. Even Count Heyden, the leader, and

other members of the right, are under-stood to have departed. It is quite stood to have departed. It is quite improbable, however, that parliament body will attempt formally to set

The constitutional democrats and intellectuals generally recognize that they have no weapons with which to fight the government's bayonets. The initiative therefore naturally will fall to the proletariat. This the social democrats and the group of toil in parliament have all along recognized and the most elaborate preparations and the most elaborate preparations have been made to repeat the tactics of last fall and paralyze the country with a general strike. But the plans at this time have been perfected with much more deliberation and involve not only the paralysis of cities, telegraphs, rail-roads and all means of communication throughout the empire, but a complete strike of peasants in the country as well. They confidently believe the loyalty of the troops has been so shakwell. They confidently believe the whether this was by design or overloyalty of the troops has been so shaken that the military supports of the government will give way and that must be adjourned or dissolved when when put to the test the army will be divided against itself. divided against itself.

A council of workmens' deputies ai-

ready has been elected at Moscow and with a similar council here in conjunction with the group of toil of Parliament, a rising of the people will be engineered. The leaders at a recent meeting in Moscow issued instructions to branch organizations throughout the empire, warning them against premature divided action and specifically in structing them when the signal is given to extend the strike gradually and carefully, avoiding collisions at the beginning. M Chernoff, who exped Friday from the offices of The Adisla when a raid was made upon a sitting of the central committee of the social revolutionary party, which as being held there, is regarded as one of their most skillful leaders.

The New Premier.

The New Premier. While M. Stolypin, who succeeds M. Goremykin as Premier, undoubtedly is a much stronger man than his predecessor, he probably will be unequal to the task of piloting the country through the revolutionary upheaval which is just ahead and the general

the government to follow up this dis-solution with the promulgation under authority of the fundamental law of the government's agrarian program in the hope that it will appease the peasants and give the government a majority in the next parliament.

The vacillation which existed at

The vacillation which existed at Peterhof even to the last moment is evident from the fact that two drafts of the ukase declaring St. Petersburg in a state of extraordinary security were ready. The stronger one which proclaimed full martial law was discarded at the eleventh hour.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of events connected with the distance.

ture of events connected with the dis solution of parliament is that the gov-ernment carefully avoided notifying the representatives of the foreign pow-ers of what was coming. No officiol warning was received even by the reprecentative of Russia's ally, France
The only intimation that something
was about to happen was the appearance of guards at the embassies, legations and consulate shortly after midnight, but this morning immediately after the guards had been stationed, notes were sent explaining the measures taken to protect the foreign rep-resentatives. Up to this evening no other communication has been trans-

The representatives of the powers were busy today dispatching long telegrams to their governments advising them of the sudden and serious turn of events. There were several conferences of diplomats this afternoon concerning the advisability of asking for warships or at least of hiring seamships to take off foreign subjects in case of neessity, but no action was decided upon. Tonight the trains are filled with foreigners departing abroad.

Expected That Revolution sternation was created here by the news of the dissolution of parliament. It is expected that this action will precipitate revolutionary outbursts throughout Russia. Its effect on the peasantry is especially dreaded. It is feared tomorrow that under the spur of the proletariat organizations which probably will order a general strike, they will immediately begin a universal jacquerio.

At a meeting of over 400 delegates of proletriat organizations Friday final preparations for a general strike were perfected. The council of workmen's deputies elected to act with the council at St. Petersburg, and the group of toil of Parliament, passed a resolution to support a mass movement of peasants and a general strike in all industries and on the realroad and telegraph lines. Branch organizations were notified to await the signal by telegraph in order that there might be no chance for a

The object of the strike is not based on the demand for universal suffrage which the leaders declare should de-cide the future form of government

put the strike in force gradually and peacefully and assurance was given that at the proper time a majority of the troops would join the movement.

CALL TO THE FAITHFUL.

Mujiks Summoned To Aid In Suppress-ing Rebellion.

St. Petersburg, July 22—An imperial manifesto issued tonight which is remanifesto issued tonight which is regarded as a threat and an appeal to the Emperor's millions of mujiks to join in suppressing the revolution under promise of land, summons "The faithful sons of Holy Russia." Many liberals consider this a direct incitement of the Black Hundreds.

In spite of the excitement the day passed with comparative quiet in the capital and street rioting only began with the advent of darkness, but the collisions generally were on a small scale.

At Sandovia crowds with stones had the gendarmes and police on the run when a squadron of Cossacks came to

when a squadron of Cossacks came to the rescue and charged and dispersed them with their whips.

About midnight there were rumors of heavier fighting at the Narva Gate, where the massacre of the followers of Father Gapon took place eighteen months ago. The troops there are said to have fired several volleys and it is reported there were a number of casualities. casualities.

Tonight stories were industriously ion to dissolve Parliament was not taken until he had communicated with Berlin. According to one story a mem-ber of the German Embassy went to the telegraph office Saturday night and engaged a wire for direct communica-tion with Emperor William and only tion with Emperor William and only after receiving and transmitting a 7,000 word dispatch from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was the ukase finally signed. The inference intended to be drawn is that Emperor William is Emperor Nicholas's evil genius and false adviser.

The trouble with the story is that the sovereigns would not be forced to resert to such roundabout methods of

available to Peterhof. Besides.

story is traceable to sources which usually seek to make Emperor William responsible for all of Europe's Ills.

The status of the council of the empire seems to be in doubt. Neither the kase nor manifesto mentions it, but

(Continued on Page Six.)

LABOR PARTY IN POLITICS

Federation Sets Forth Its Program.

NOT A "SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE"

Candidates Favorable to Cause Will Not Be Opposed.

Determined Effort To Secure Legisla

Washington, July 22-The executive council of the American Federation ration of several months ago to ente the field of politics in the interest of

the field of politics in the interest of trade union movement and to exhort all members and friends of organized labor to work for the election to political offices of men known to be favorable to labor's cause.

From the headquarters of the Federation the council today issued its "compaign program," addressed "To all organized labor and friends in the United States." It sets out that the trade union movement has kept and proposes to keep pace with the rapid changes in industrial affairs and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phrases of modern society unless they organize and "exercise all those functions which, as workmen and citizens, it is their privilence and the contract of the contrac

workmen and citizens, it is their privilege and their duty to exercise.

It is declared that labor makes no demand upon government or society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that "It can and will be satisfied with nothing also."

cise."

Cause of the Campaign.

The proposed campaign is based upon allegation that little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws prepared by organized labor and presented to Congress "for the relief of those wrongs and the attainment of those rights which labor and the common people are justly entitled and which are essentially necessary for their welfare."

The council isues a word of cau-

ess of our people."
It is especially stated that

a congressmen or State legislator had proven himself a true friend to the rights of labor he should be elected and no candidate; nominated against

OFFICIAL DENIAL MADE

agitators against foreigners in this country is officially made. The matter has been investigated carefully by the has been investigated carefully by the government for several weeks and information gathered shows that the rumors emanated from ignorant and easily led parties who had listened to the anti-foreigner declarations of agitators now safely hidden somewhere in Canada, after having published a newspaper of a seditious character in St. Louis designed for circulation in this country.

any peril to foreigners of whatever nationality.

Apparently agitators have been endeavoring to embitter the relations of the United States and Mexico, hoping if trouble arose to profit, but all in-formed and intelligent Mexicans regard these attempts destined to entire failure. The relations of the two governments were never more cordial than

here today. It is untrue that a conference of state governors has been called. overnors are visiting the Federal capital at intervals throughout the year and there are none here at pres-ent except the executive of Sonora.

TO SAVE WILLIAMS'S NECK.

Application for Commutation Will be Made to Governor. Birmingham, Ala., July 22 .- An un-

usual contest is to be mad before the governor of Alabama this week to save the life of John Williams, and aged white man of Cullman County, who is confined in the jail here under sentence

to hang next Friday.

Tomorrow morning a delegation of twenty-five prominent men of North Alabama will go to Montgomery to appear before the pardoning board, and to present Williams's case to Governor Jelks. The delegation will carries a settion signed by 3000 citizens. or y a petition signed by \$,000 citizens of Culiman County asking for a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. Among the signatures are those of nine men of the jury that

convicted him.

Williams killed State Senator R. L. Hipp, of Cullman County, nearly two years age while Mr. Hipp was attempt-ing to serve an ouster notice upon the man which would have compelled hom to move his family out of doors.

There has never been a hanging in Cullman County.

IMMUNE TO WEEVIL.

Baton Rouge, La., July 22.—Announcement that a variety of cotton known as "Triumph" cotton is apparently not attacked by the boll weevil was made today by Entomologist Newell, of the State Crop Commission.

This plant is announced to be free from some other cotton pests. It yields from some other cotton pests. It yields over half a bale to the acre and is not sensitive to weather conditions.

Chickamauga Camp.

Chickamauga Camp.

Glickamauga Camp.

during the brownstone mansion at sevent at the country was reluctantly was much to the invasion of retail during the brownstone mansion at sevent and in the prownstone mansion at sevent and the prownstone mansion at sevent a

Preparing for Chickamauga Camp.
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—Brigaider General Bubb today issued his orders preliminary to the beginning of active operations at Camp Chickamauga for the manouvres which beginning in a few days. In these orders the general is covering all details that can be arranged in advance. Among his late orders is one mapping out the late orders and they hit on this old trick."

For Sunday Violations.

Years in the daughter of Joseph Siccum.

Sage's vast interests will not be seriously affected by his death. Several times within the last few years rumors have been set affoat of Mr. Sage's death. On one such occasion, but the money by affecting stock values and they hit on this old trick."

Asked if the stocks had been much have any several times within the last few years rumors have been set affoat of Mr. Sage's death. On one such occasion, but the money by affecting stock values and they hit on this old trick."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 22.—For Alabar consional Showers Monday and Tu ay; variable winds.

lations of the Sunday amusement and closing law. Saloon keepers, baseball players, newspaper vendors, keepers of refreshment stands and bootblacks were included in this number. The police acted because of an order 'ssued yesterday by Judge W. H. Hardy, presiding over the Mississippi 'coast district, ordering an enforcement of the Sunday law.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—The strike of the linemen of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, which was declared by the Electrical Workers Union on April 16, was offlically called off by the officials of the union today. The telephone company has agreed to employ as many of the strikers as they could use, excepting such as had bees guilty of objectionable conduct singe the strike was declared.

Farmer Shot by Tenant.

Waco. Tex. July 22.—Albert Powers.
a well known farmer, whose home is
in this city, was shot and instantly
killed in the garden in the rear of the
St. Charles Hotel today by J. Marshall,
a tenant on Power's farm. Franklin's
domestic troubles, it is stated, led
up to the killing.

RUSSELL SAGE DEAD

Voteran Financier Would Have Cele-brated His 90th Birthday August 4.—Expires At His Summer Home.

New York, July 22.-Russell Sage failure resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age.

The veteran financier would have selbrated his both birthday, August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his sumer home about six months ago. At noon today he was selzed with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconesciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30

Sage, her brother, Colonel J. J. Slocum; the Rev. Dr. Robert Leetch, Dr. Theo. S. Janeway of New York, Dr. Carl Schmuck, a local physician, and Dr. John P. Munn. for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifested. The funeral services will be held on Wednesday at the West Presbyterian Church in West 21nd Street, where Mr. Sage had been a member for many years. The interment will take place in Troy on Thursday. Mrs. Sage and her brother, Colone Slocum, are named as the executors of Mr. Sage's will.

Russell Sage, multimillionaire and nestor de American financiers, was

Russell Sage multimillionaire and nestor car American financiers, was born on August 4, 1806, in Verona, Opeida County, New York, where his parents, Elisha and Pendence Sage, members of a little company of pioneers from Connecticut, had halted while on their western march in quest of a homestead. At the age of twelve years Russell Sage began his career as an errand boy in the grocery store of his brother, Henry, in Troy. At the age of twenty-two he established a wholesale grocery of his own in that

wholesale grocery of his own in that place.

In 1857 the young merchant had accurred a fortune estimated at almost half a million dollars, a vast amount for those days, and determined to retor those days, and determined to re-tire from active business life. He had, however, already become interested in railroads, his first transaction of this character being a loan to the La Crosse Railroad Company which led to further transactions, resulting in his acquiring large interests in the roads now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system of which he became vice-president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his further energies to operations in Wall Street and in 1863 ne opened his first office in New York.
About this time he formed an association with J. Gould which continued for many years. About 1872
Mr. Sage originated the system of Mr. Sage originated the system of trading in "puts, calls and straddles." in which he continued to deal thereafter on a collossal scale. While he purchased a seat on the New York Stock Exchange in 1874 it is believed

that he never appeared on the floor of the exchange.

Loses \$6,000,000 at Once.
Only once, it is said, Mr. Sage experienced a tremendous reverse which would have crushed most men, but would have crushed most men, but from which he emerged with courage and confidence unshaken. This was on the memorable day in 1884 when the great failure of Grant and Ward was announced, resulting in the loss to Mr. Sage of about \$6,000,000 on a

ong line of "puts."

His operations necessitated the possession of a vast amount of ready capi-tal and Mr. Sage always kept his re-sources so well in hand in any emergency he was able to command almost

inlimited funds.

At the time of his death. Mr. Sage was an officer and director in twentyeven great railway and telegraph cor-

An incident which startled the whole country occurred in Mr. Sage's office in the old Arcade building, No. 71 Broadway, December 4, 1891. On that day he was visited by Henry P. Nor-cross, of Boston, a man of unbalanced mind, who demanded an immediate gift of \$1,200,000. When the demand was refused Norcross dropped a dy-namite bomb on the floor, the explosion of which decapitated Norcross, killed one of the clerks and wrecked the whole office. Mr. Sage was only slightly injured by the explosion.

slightly injured by the explosion.

Was Compelled to Move.

For many years Mr. Sage occupied during the winter an old fashioned brownstone mansion at 506 Flith Avenue from which he was reluctantly compelled to move about four years ago owing to the invasion of retail stores, to number 632 Flith Avenue. His summers were spent at his country place at Lawrence, where he died.

DEMOCRATS ARE AT WORK

Congressional Committee Already Busy.

IS SENDING OUT DOCUMENTS

Speakers Will Invade Districts Considered Close,

Washington, July 22.—(Special.)—The work at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in this city is progressing Democratic Congressional Campaign
Committee in this city is progressing
quite satisfactorily. The force of
clerks is larger than it has been for
some years, and several of the members of the committee are on hand
regularly to direct the movement calculated to wrest control of the next
House of Representatives from the
Republicans. The headquarters are
located in the big new Munsey building which was erected at great cost
by the well known magazine magnate, and the rent, therefore, is higher than the so-called "impoverished"
Democracy has ever before shelled
out. The managers, however, have
figured that in order to get the proper
service out of the employes it is a
good investment to make them as
comfortable as possible, even if it
will cost a good deal more.

Judge Griggs, of Georgia, chairman
of the committee, so far has not put
in a great deal of time at headquarters, but Mr. Bowers, the well known
Mississippi Congressman, has been
constantly on deck, and is hard at it
night and day. Judge Griggs expects
to be thoroughly in harness within a
few days.

Sending Out Documents.

Just now the committee is busy sending out documents that will show the voters the record of the Democratthe voters the record of the Democratic party during the last session of Congress. They claim that the facts to be presented should entitle the party to make sufficient gains to win in a majority of the districts in the United States. Later on the usual campaign book will be ready for districts in the campaign book will be ready for districts will senable turns. use valuable data in explaining to the people why the Democrats should be given control of the popular branch

been heard lately to the effect that some of the labor leaders—notably Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor—have marked Congressman Littlefield for slaughter. It is conceded by both Democrats and Republicans that if the laboring men of the second Maine district were to sense. district were to generally oppose the successor of the late Mr. Dingley that he would have a mighty poor show at

the pools next September.

Democrats Watching Maine.

The Democratic committee is smart enough not to waste either time money in trying to carry a district that has a normal Republican majority of between 5,000 and 5,000. As the Maine election takes place in Septem-ber, the Democrats will watch with keen interest the fight the Isbor or-ganizations are said to be making against the successor of a man fore-most in putting on the statute books one of the most onerous tariff schedules the country has ever lived under. Politicians generally think that about the safest way for the laboring element to defeat Mr. Littlefield is to instruc to dereat Mr. Littlefield is to instruct their men to vote solidly for the Dem-ocratic nomines in this Maine district. For months labor representatives looking after legislation before Con-gress let it be known that they were going to in this campaign oppose vigo-rously all Congressmen who displeased going to in this campaign oppose vigo-rously all Congressmen who displeased them last session. They even went so far as to say that if in a district where there was no man running to their lik-ing that they would bring out a candidate of their own. They claim that there are both Democratic and Republican candidates who are objectiona-

In other words their loes is not to make a fight against a man because he is a Democrat or a Republican, but because he has not upheld the rights of the laboring class. In short, they are going gunning for those who will not serve them. What they ac-complish in Maine in Septmeber will demonstrate whether or not Mr. Gom-pers and his followers have as much influence at the polls as they say they have. For this reason politicians are watching the Maine contest with an unusual degree of interest, Should Mr. Littlefield be defeated many of the other candidates for Congress who are running in districts in which there is a large laboring element will look sharp for it will prove that Gompers and his lieutenants are really out after political scalps this year.
The members of the Democratic committee realize that they have a terrific contest on their hands. In most of the big states of the North and West

the Republican party has so gerrymandered the various commonwealths that it will require almost superhuman work to carry enough of these packed districts to give control to the Demo-crats. However, they expect to work assiduously, and it begins to look, they are certain to lose many districts they have been fully counting on.
Water Heating in New York.

New Yorkers who are dropping into Washington every day or two report that the indications are the political pot will boil furiously in the Empire State in a few weeks. Already the in-dications are that the Republicans will the in a mighty stew between now and the inecting of their state convention which will have to decide whether Governor Higgins shall have another term, or whether some new man shall be brought to the front. From all act For Sunday Violations.

New Orleans, July 22.—More than 100
persons were today either arrested or cited to appear at court in the Mississippi Guif coast towns of Guifport, Bispi Guif, and Bay St. Louis for alleged violations.

the money by attecting stock values and the lead extricated counts the venerable Senator Platt who the other day celebrated down at and the injured, as then known, reached to the tother of the wreck numbered from the wreck numbered fro

and winter looked as if he might not live until the close of the session. Vis-itors who noticed him shuffling about at the capitol would look at him with pity. It is true that Mr. Platt walks with great difficulty, but if anybody thinks that that wily politician is weak in the head he is very much mistaken. He belongs to four or five of the hig-

He belongs to four or five of the biggets and most important of the Senate committees, and he attended the mretings regularly. If he had nothing more than to look after the committee on printing, of which he is chairman, that would be enough for a man of his age. But he is on others that have nearly as much labor.

The New Yorkers who come here declare that since Senator Platt and ex-Governor Odell have made up, and that if it be true that they have formed an alliance to down Governor Higgins, it means that President Roosevelt will have to step in and help the present governor, or there will be a split that will give the State to the Democrats at the coming election.

Democrats Not in Harmony.

Pemcerats Not in Harmony.

From all accounts things are not lovely in the Democratic party in New York either. If the Democrats were to nominate William R. Hearst as their candidate for Governor with anything like unanimity many of the New Yorkers who drop in here candidly admit that Hearst would sweep the State, no matter who is nominated by the opposing party. The Republicans say also that if Hearst gets the Democratic nomination he would attract 40,000 or 50,000 voters that no other Democrat Democrats Not in Harmony. 50,000 voters that no other Democrat could command. They likewise argue that if Hearst is not put up by the Democrats he will be the nominee of some other party and would draw thousands of votes away from the Democratic ticket. For this reason Democratic ticket. For this reason they earnestly hope that the Democratic will pick out some other man for the head of their ticket.

A great many Georgians who are going to the Northern and Eastern resorts these days make it a relation ston over

these days make it a point to stop over for a few hours at least in the na-tion's capital. Quite a number who take an active interest in politics bring the news that the contest for Gover-nor in that State is about the liveliest that has occurred in many years, owdates and the prominence of those

are enlisted in the fight.

Judge Russell Formidable.

"Outside people," remarked a Georgian here the other day, "seem to have an idea that the fight is narrowed. down between former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith and Mr. Clark appear to know less about than agined. I refer to Judge Rich

Russell of Jackson County. He is making a thorough and most wonderful canvass of the State, and before the context is over expects to speak in every County in Georgia.

"It is said by those who have watched his career and who have particularly kept track of his progress in this fight that he is making great headway and is likely to surprise his opponents before the matter is settled. known, naving polled a heavy vote when a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. From all I can hear Judge Russell will at least have to be reckoned with by the

Resigned to Make Race.

18 TO 25 PERSONS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED. Engineer and Fireman Among the Vic-

tims-Most of the Passengers Who Met Death Believed To Be Negroes. Charlotte, N. C., July 22-Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 44 collided

Air Line passenger train No. 44 collided with an entra freight train one mile west of Hamlet today and from eighteen to twenty-five persons are reported to have met death. The dead and injured are being taken to Rockingham. Details are as yet lacking. The wreck occurred at 7:36 p. m. one mile west of Hamlet. Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 44 colliding head on with an extra freight. Engineer F. B. Lomis, of Hamlet and his fireman. Tom Hill, were killed and from eighteen to twenty-five passengers, most of them negroes, met death. from eighteen to twenty-five passengers, most of them negroes, mat death. A score more were injured. Only a few of the dead have been identified. The dead and injured wil be taken to Rockingham as soon as a special can be made up. The wreck was caused by a misunderstanding of orders. Both engines and nearly all the conches and box cars were demolished. The track is completely blocked.

Richmond, Va., July 22—A special to The Times-Despatch from Charlotte, N. C., says: Passenger train No. 4 on the Seaboard Air Line from Charlotte to Portmouth, Va., collided head-on with eastern train between Rockingham and ored, and the colered fireman freight train, were instantly killed. The engineer of the freight escaped by jumping. Eight passengers were more or less hurt.

Norfolk, Va., July 22-A dispatch received at the Seaboard Air Line gener al offices here say that so far tee abodies and twenty-three persons have been taken from the wreck at Hamlet, N. C. The first news of the disaster that reached the head quarters of the road was a brief message about midnight reporting that a wreck had occurred on the Seaboard at Hamlet and that up to the time of the filing of the report the dead extricated

HEAVY RAINS HURT COTTON

Reports on Crop Not So Encouraging.

RUST AND THE BOLL WEEVIL

Doing Damage to the Plant in

Picayune correspondents and crop conditions in those States

While a few sections report dam from this source, general indication rule, although the delicate forms and blossoms cannot stand the strain of daily downpours much longer. continued showers would make plant throw off considerable forms

The week was generally unsatisfac tory in Louisiana. Cotton is rank with weeds and grass, weather not permitting farmers to keep up with their field work. Winn Parish, Louisians, reports some lice and rust, with a damage of ten per cent. in ten days. Morehouse Parish records blackheart and shedding with the presence of boil worms. In Lincoln Parish rust and rotting has done slight damage in rotting has done slight damage in some sections with the stalk growing. some sections with the stalk growi out of all proportions to the amou of fruit. St. Landry Parish repo that four days of sunny weather wo that four days of sunny weather would restore the plant to its nermal condition, while the reverse would mean twenty-five per cent. loss.

Mississippi fared better during the

week, the rainfall in the greater por-tion being in keeping with the needs of cotton. However, in the lowlands shedding and damage by sharpshoot-ers was noted, due to the excessive moisture and humd atomsphere.

COMMERCIAL-APPEAL REPORTS

mercial-Appeal's weekly summary of crop conditions covering the Central States of the cotton belt is as follows: By reason of the rains, which have By reason of the rains, which may been excessive and continued throughout the bench in the Western Circuit to make the race for Governor. He is 44 years old.

Ex-Senator James L. Pugh of Alabama, despite the warm weather that has prevailed here for the past two weeks, comes down town every few days and has jolly chats with his friends in the hotel lobbies. His residence here is so comfortable that he says that at his advanced age he would rather remain in Washington than go on a trip. Mr. Pugh is enjoying good health, and the young men who gather about him get a great deal of interesting and valuable information from a man who served in the House of Representatives here as long ago as 1859.

ing and valuable information from a man who served in the House of Representatives here as long ago as 1859. And the distinguished ex-Senator likes to have the younger set around him because he says it keeps him young to be with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Hannis Taylor and the Misses Taylor are spending the summer at Capon Springs, W. Va. This is quite a popular resort for Southern people and is located just across the Virginia line not many miles from Winchester in the Shenandoah Valley.

Alfred J. Stofer.

WRECK ON SEABOARD

WRECK ON SEABOARD

WRECK ON SEABOARD

The plant through the area reported upon has made a rapid growth being favored by the moist, hot weather, but most correspondents note at the same time that the plant is fruiting well also and that it is most healthy in appearance. Some anticipatory fears have been aroused by reason of the excess of rain, but the actual damage reported is small.

In many sections cultivation has been about completed, though no great progress in this respect was made during the week. In other sections the grasal is beginning to attract some notice. It is generally stated that a few bright, dry days will allow of the completion of cultivation, but in some sections the size attained by the plant and the prevalence of bolls has rendered any further cultivation undestrable.

ther cultivation undesirable.

The absence of any general tendency to rust, blight or shedding is notable.

Reports From Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22—Reports from all parts of Georgia to The Conctitution indicate that rains have been general and excessive for the greater part of the past week, further damaging the cotton crop which has already suffered so much in this respect. Warm, dry weather is needed now, and when the value cease it will be difficult to keep down the grass. It is generally conceded that the yield will be materially reduced by the unfavorable season up to date. While cotton has suffered from the rains, reports indicate that corn and potatoes have flourished under the conditions which prevailed and botaliful crops are predicted.

Fell to His Death.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—H. K.

Morgan, aged thirty-five, a traveling salesman for a local house, but living in Asheville, N. C., fell from a third story window at the Southern Hotel at about 2:30 o'clock this morning, sustaining injuries from which he died shortly after daylight. That the fall was purely accidental is confidently believed by all who saw the young man during the evening before and up to the time he retired, which was about 11 o'clock. The last time Mr. Morgan was seen before his untimely Morgan was seen before his untimely death he was in the best of spirits, even gay. His remains were shipped

Wreck on the Central.

Fort Valley, Va., July 22—Two freight trains met in head-on collision on the Central of Georgia Railroad three miles north of here today and three miles north of here today and three negroes were killed and Engineer Yates was seriously injured. Asout fif-teen care were ruined. The wreck is said to have been caused by failure of the northbound conductor to read his orders right.

Posses Search for Negre.

Shreveport, La., July 22.—Posses are in the woods searching for Joe We ley, a negro, who today shot and kill.

J. W. Bolin, a merchant who had gone to the negro's house to collect a bill for grossyles. Wesley shot Bolin. for groceries. Wesley shot Bolin through the heart with a Winchester rifles, causing instant death.